# AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

- 1. (Currently Amended) A process for the production of paper which comprises;
- (i) providing a suspension containing cellulosic fibers, and optional fillers,
- (ii) adding to said suspension a drainage and retention aid comprising at least 0.001% by weight, based on dry stock substance, of a cationic organic polymer based on dry stock substance, the cationic organic polymer which comprises in polymerized form a cationic monomer having an aromatic group represented by the general formula (I):

wherein  $R_1$  is H or  $CH_3$ ,  $R_2$  and  $R_3$  are each an alkyl group having from 1 to 3 carbon atoms,  $A_1$  is O or NH,  $B_1$  is an alkylene group of from 2 to 4 carbon atoms or a hydroxy propylene group, Q is benzyl, and X is an anionic counterion; and

- (iii) forming and dewatering the obtained suspension on a wire, wherein the suspension that is dewatered on the wire has a conductivity between 2.4 and 10 mS/cm.
- 2. **(Previously Presented)** The process of claim 1, wherein the suspension that is dewatered on the wire has a conductivity of at least 5.0 mS/cm.
- 3. (Original) The process of claim 1, wherein the cationic organic polymer is a vinyl addition polymer comprising in polymerized form one or more monomers comprising at least one monomer having an aromatic group.
- 4. **(Original)** The process of claim 1, wherein the cationic organic polymer is an acrylamide-based polymer.
  - 5. Cancelled.

- 6. (Original) The process of claim 1, wherein the cationic organic polymer has a weight average molecular weight of at least 1,000,000.
- 7. **(Original)** The process of claim 1, wherein the cationic organic polymer is prepared from a monomer mixture comprising from 5 to 20 mole% of cationic monomer having an aromatic group and from 95 to 80 mole% of other copolymerizable monomers.
- 8. (Original) The process of claim 1, wherein the drainage and retention aid further comprises anionic inorganic particles.
- 9. **(Original)** The process of claim 8, wherein the anionic inorganic particles are silica-based particles or bentonite.
- 10. **(Original)** The process of claim 8, wherein the anionic inorganic particles are aluminium-modified silica-based particles.
- 11. (Original) The process of claim 1, wherein the drainage and retention aid further comprises a low molecular weight cationic organic polymer.
- 12. **(Original)** The process of claim 8, wherein the drainage and retention aid further comprises a low molecular weight cationic organic polymer.
- 13. (Original) The process of claim 1, wherein the drainage and retention aid further comprises an aluminium compound.

### 14. Cancelled.

15. (Original) The process of claim 1, wherein the suspension comprises recycled fibers.

P:BURKE\ANO5975\Prelim.Amendment of 08.19.05.doc

#### 16 -20. **Cancelled.**

- 21. (Previously Presented) The process of claim 1, wherein the suspension that is dewatered on the wire has a content of di- and multivalent cations of at least 300 ppm.
- 22. (Previously Presented) A process for the production of paper which comprises;
- (i) providing a suspension containing cellulosic fibres, and optional fillers,
- (ii) adding to said suspension a drainage and retention aids comprising a cationic organic polymer which comprises in polymerized form a cationic monomer having an aromatic group represented by the general formula (I):

$$CH_2 = C - R_1 R_2$$
 (I)  
 $CH_2 = C - R_1 R_2$  (I)

wherein  $R_1$  is H or  $CH_3$ ,  $R_2$  and  $R_3$  are each an alkyl group having from 1 to 3 carbon atoms,  $A_1$  is O or NH,  $B_1$  is an alkylene group of from 2 to 4 carbon atoms or a hydroxy propylene group, Q is benzyl, and X is an anionic counterion and anionic microparticulate material;

- (iii) forming and dewatering the obtained suspension on a wire, wherein the suspension that is dewatered on the wire has a conductivity between 2.4 and 10 mS/cm and obtaining a wet web of paper and white water, recirculating white water and introducing fresh water to form a suspension containing cellulosic fibres, and optional fillers, to be dewatered, wherein the amount of fresh water introduced is less than 20 tons per ton of dry paper produced.
- 23. **(Previously Presented)** The process of claim 22, wherein less than 10 tons of fresh water is introduced per ton of dry paper produced.

- 24. **(Previously Presented).** The process of claim 22, wherein the anionic microparticulate material is anionic organic particles.
- 25. (**Previously Presented**) The process of claim 22, wherein the anionic microparticulate material is anionic inorganic particles.
- 26. (Previously Presented) The process of claim 25, wherein the anionic inorganic particles are silica-based particles.
- 27. (Previously Presented) A process for the production of paper which comprises;
- (i) providing a suspension containing cellulosic fibers, and optional fillers,
- (ii) adding to said suspension drainage and retention aids comprising a cationic organic polymer which comprises in polymerized form a cationic monomer having an aromatic group represented by the general formula (I):

$$\begin{array}{c|cccc} CH_2 \!\!=\!\! C \!\!-\!\! R_1 & R_2 & (I) \\ & & & | & & \\ O \!\!=\!\! C \!\!-\!\! A_1 \!\!-\!\! B_1 \!\!-\!\! N^{\!\!+\!\!} \!\!-\!\! Q & X^{\!\!-\!\!} \\ & & & | & & \\ & & & R_3 & & \end{array}$$

wherein  $R_1$  is H or  $CH_3$ ,  $R_2$  and  $R_3$  are each an alkyl group having from 1 to 3 carbon atoms,  $A_1$  is O or NH,  $B_1$  is an alkylene group of from 2 to 4 carbon atoms or a hydroxy propylene group, Q is benzyl, and  $X^-$  is an anionic counterion; and anionic organic particles; and

(iii) forming and dewatering the obtained suspension on a wire, wherein the suspension that is dewatered on the wire has a conductivity between 5.5 and 10 mS/cm.

#### 28. Cancelled.

29. (Previously Presented) The process of claim 1 wherein the suspension that is dewatered on the wire has a conductivity of at least 7.5 mS/cm

- 30. (**Previously Presented**) The process of claim 27 wherein the anionic organic particles are cross-linked anionic vinyl addition polymers.
- 31. **(Previously Presented)** The process of claim 27 wherein the cationic organic polymer is an acrylamide-based polymer.

## 32-48. **Cancelled.**

- 49. (Previously Presented) The process of claim 1 wherein the cationic monomer is dimethylaminoethylacrylate benzyl chloride quaternary salt or dimethylaminoethylmethacrylate benzyl chloride quaternary salt.
- 50. (**Previously Presented**) The process of claim 1 wherein the drainage and retention aid further comprises anionic organic particles.
- 51. **(Previously Presented)** The process of claim 50 wherein the anionic organic particles are cross-linked anionic vinyl addition polymers.
- 52. **(Previously Presented)** The process of claim 1 wherein the drainage and retention aid further comprises a water-soluble anionic vinyl addition polymer.
- 53. (Previously Presented) The process of claim 52 wherein the water-soluble anionic vinyl addition polymer is a copolymer comprising an anionic monomer which is acrylic acid, methacrylic acid or sulfonated vinyl addition monomer.
- 54. **(Previously Presented)** The process of claim 52 wherein the water-soluble anionic vinyl addition polymer is a copolymer comprising acrylamide.

P:BURKE\ANO5975\Prelim.Amendment of 08.19.05.doc 6

- 55. (Previously Presented) The process of claim 9 wherein the anionic inorganic particles are silica-based particles having a specific surface area above 100  $m^2/g$ .
- 56. (Previously Presented) The process of claim 22 wherein the cationic monomer is dimethylaminoethylacrylate benzyl chloride quaternary salt or dimethylaminoethylmethacrylate benzyl chloride quaternary salt.
- 57. (Previously Presented) The process of claim 27 wherein the cationic monomer is dimethylaminoethylacrylate benzyl chloride quaternary salt or dimethylaminoethylmethacrylate benzyl chloride quaternary salt.